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C-583-6-9-33

June 5, 1989

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Mr. Tom Moye Agency of Natural Resources Department of Environmental Conservation Hazardous Materials Management Division 103 South Main Street Waterbury, VT 05676

Subject:

Final Screening Site Inspection Letter Report

Offset House Property

South Burlington, Vermont

TDD No. F1-8806-10 Reference No. \$375VT31\$I

CERCLIS No. VTD981889835

Dear Mr. Moye:

Enclosed are two copies of the Final Letter Report for the Offset House Property facility, located in South Burlington, Vermont. This final report has been revised according to comments received. Unaddressed comments have been incorporated in the NUS/FIT project file.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Karen Wedlock-Hutt Karen Wedlock-Hunt Project Manager

KWH:mah

Enclosure

cc:

D. Smith/EPA-RPO (w/o enclosure)

J. Pillion (w/o enclosure)



19 CROSBY DRIVE BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01730 817-275-2970

> C-583-6-9-35 June 5, 1989

Final Screening Site Inspection Letter Report Offset House Property South Burlington, Vermont TDD No. F1-8806-10 Reference No. \$375VT31\$1 CERCLIS No. VTD981889835

INTRODUCTION

The NUS Field Investigation Team (NUS/FIT) was requested by the Region I U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Waste Management Division to perform a Screening Site Inspection of Offset House Property in South Burlington, Vermont. All tasks were conducted in accordance with Technical Directive Document (TDD) No. F1-8806-10 which was issued to NUS/FIT on July 1, 1988. NUS/FIT performed a Preliminary Assessment of this property in March, 1987. On the basis of information provided in this Preliminary Assessment, and at the request of the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VT DEC) the Offset House Property Screening Site Inspection was initiated.

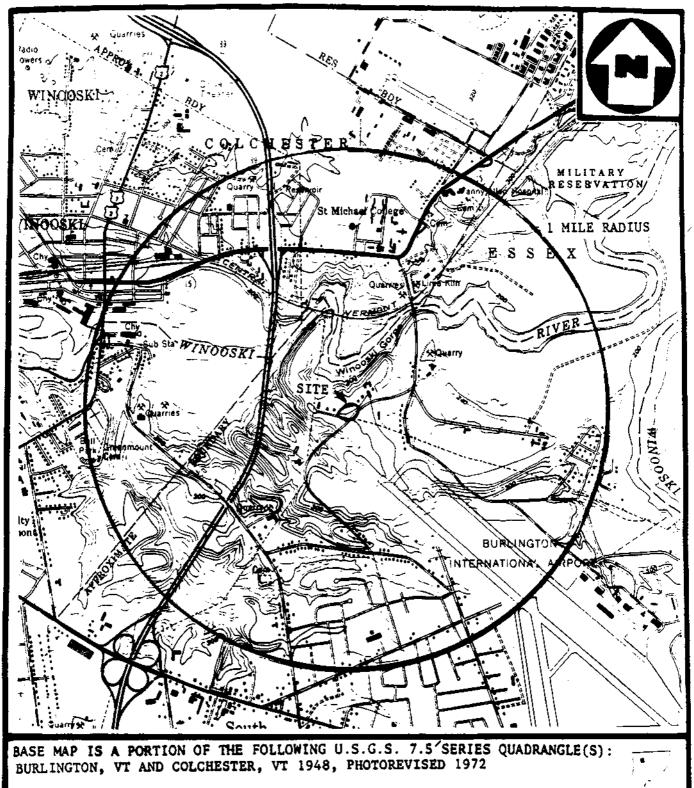
Background information used in the generation of this report was obtained through file searches conducted at the VT DEC and at the EPA. Information was also collected during NUS/FIT sampling activity conducted on October 19, 1988.

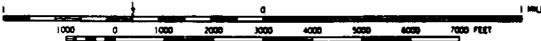
This package follows guidelines developed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, commonly referred to as Superfund. However, these documents do not necessarily fulfill the requirements of other EPA regulations such as those under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or other federal, state or local regulations. Screening Site Inspections are intended to provide a preliminary screening of sites to facilitate EPA's assignment of site priorities. They are limited efforts and are not intended to supplant more detailed investigations.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Offset House Property is located at 1205 Airport Parkway in South Burlington, Vermont, approximately 0.6 miles southwest of Route 15 (Figure 1). It is located in a residential area with some small industries surrounding it. In 1978, Offset House began operating as a printing shop, generating a variety of wastes such as inks, cleaning agents, and related compounds (VT AEC, 1986a). These wastes were disposed of in a shallow trench at the rear of the property. The 1.31 acre property is bordered to the southwest by Airport Parkway, to the southeast by Bernard Drive, to the northeast by PG Adams, Inc., Metal and Aluminum fabrication, and to the north by the Winooski River (Figure 2). The property is on an elevated plain approximately 100 to 200 feet above the river. The nearest residential dwelling is 500 feet to the southeast. Currently, the property is unoccupied (NUS/FIT, 1988).

On October 19, 1988, NUS/FIT performed an onsite reconnaissance. The one building on the property was empty at the time. Access to the property is unrestricted, and the area immediately surrounding the building is an unpaved dirt lot. There were approximately sixteen 55 gallon drums onsite. The drums were empty but had what appeared to be ink residue on them. There was also a





LOCATION MAP

OFFSET HOUSE PROPERTY SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT



FIGURE 1

3 square yard area of stained soil adjacent to the drums. Stained soil appeared to be mostly on the surface (0-12 inches below ground surface) (NUS/FIT, 1988).

SITE ACTIVITY/HISTORY

Offset House is currently owned by Stewart Baraw; previous owners are listed on Table 2. In 1978, Offset House began operating a printing shop in the building located on the property. They produced a variety of wastes such as inks, cleaning agents, and related compounds. It is not known how these wastes were disposed of prior to 1980. From 1980 to 1982, wastes were disposed of into a trench located adjacent to the foundation along the north side of the original building (Figure 2). The exact location of the trench is not known because it is no longer clearly visible and reference diagrams of the site exclude its location. It is known that the trench was approximately three feet wide, five feet deep, and thirty to forty feet long. The trench was lined with plastic and filled with stone. There is no record of sampling data for the trench. Reportedly, some wastes were also disposed of onto the ground northeast of the trench. This area is currently used for parking. After 1982, the waste was disposed of into the municipal sewer system. It is not known if a permit was acquired to authorize this practice. Also on the property are a disposal field and a series of underground dry wells which are located in the northern part of the property. The disposal field and the dry wells are connected to the main building by a set of underground pipes. In addition to these there is an older septic field, which is now under the first addition to the building (Figure 2; VT AEC. 1986a). The history of disposal into the underground wells and disposal field has not been determined.

In November 1986, the Davis Company, prospective buyers of the Offset House Property, contracted Aquatec, Inc., to investigate the possibility that hazardous waste was present on the property. In December 1986, ten soil borings were completed; soil samples were collected at six of the locations for chemical analysis.

NUS/FIT conducted a perimeter survey of the property on March 26, 1987, and completed a Preliminary Assessment on December 3, 1987.

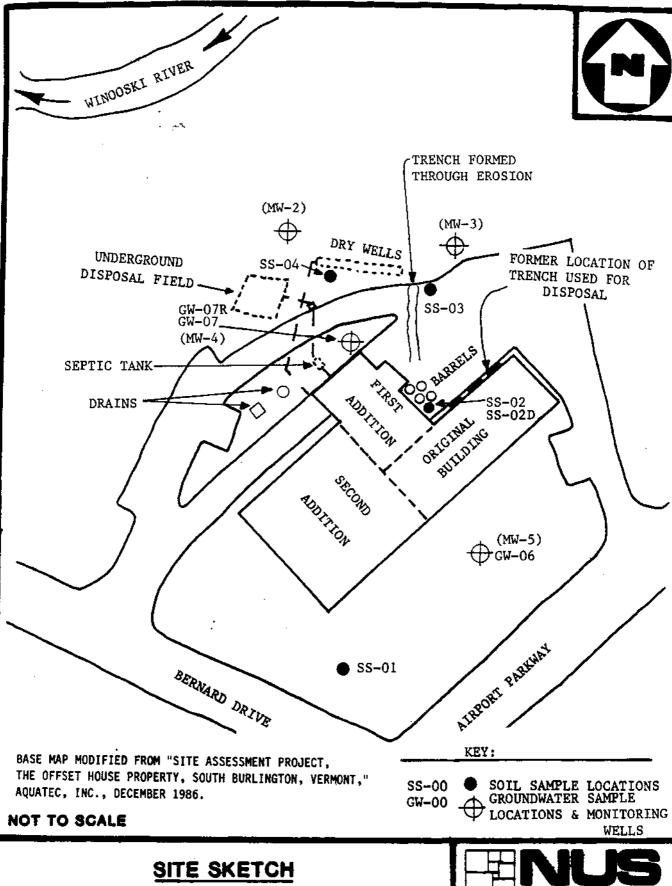
In June 1987, the septic tank on the site was inspected by Aquatec, Inc. and emptied. The liquid was disposed of at South Burlington's wastewater treatment plant. After the tank was emptied, it was filled with an unknown solid material. The former trench location was graded, covered with at least one-half inch of bentonite clay, topped with an unknown amount of backfill, and bermed above the existing grade (Binkerd, 1987).

NUS/FIT conducted an onsite reconnaissance and sampling event at Offset House Property on October 19, 1988.

Offset Property has at no time applied for any RCRA or NPDES permits (NUS/FIT, 1987).

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Offset House Property is located in the area known as the Champlain Lowlands. The bedrock is composed of both limestone and dolomitic marbles. The site is located near an area which has undergone extensive thrust faulting. A major thrust fault occurs two miles to the east, and two other minor thrust faults are located within four miles of the site to the northeast and south, respectively (Doll, 1973). Above this bedrock is a layer of marine sediment (Stewart, 1973). The site is located in the Winooski River Basin, which is underlain by sand and a deeper, silty clay layer. This clay layer inhibits the downward movement of groundwater, and causes the groundwater to flow horizontally, discharging as seeps along the slope near the Winooski River (VT AEC, 1986b). The groundwater table is located approximately 5-6 feet below ground surface; there is no groundwater depth data available for the monitoring wells located on site. Groundwater flow beneath the site is



OFFSET HOUSE PROPERTY SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT



FIGURE 2

generally northward towards the Winooski River; downward flow may be impeded by the sitty clay layer which occurs at a depth of about 10-15 feet. (VT AEC, 1986a). NUS/FIT did not observe any evidence of seeps along the Winooski River caused by the clay layer.

There are no municipal groundwater wells located within a 4 mile radius of the facility. The Champlain Water District pumps water directly from Lake Champlain, treats it, and pumps it to various above-ground reservoirs in the area. The towns of Burlington, South Burlington, Colchester, Essex Town, Essex Junction, and Winooski are all served by this municipal water taken from Lake Champlain; however, there are an unknown number of private wells serving an estimated 4,000 people in these towns (Wedlock-Hunt, 1988a).

There are no surface water intakes located within 15 miles along the potential migration pathways leading from the facility. Offset House Property is approximately 14 miles from Lake Champlain along the surface water pathway (USGS, 1972 a-d). The Windoski River and several ponds in the area are used for recreational purposes, including fishing, but not for drinking water. All of the reservoirs used by the Champlain Water District are above ground, except for one which is heavily lined and has no contact with the groundwater (Wedlock-Hunt, 1988b).

Potential surface water receptors of contaminants from the facility include several wetlands which are located along the Winooski River as close as two miles from the facility (US Dept. of the Interior, 1977a and 1977b).

There are two areas inhabited by Federally endangered species within 2 to 3 miles of Offset House Property. There are also seven areas within 1 to 2 miles and 10 areas within 2 to 3 miles which are either designated by the state as natural/fragile areas or are areas in which rare plants, animals, or natural communities exist (VT NHP, 1989).

RESULTS

In December 1986, ten soil borings were completed, and soil samples were collected by Aquatec, Inc. at seven of the locations for chemical analysis. The samples indicated the presence of isopropyl alcohol (66 parts per billion (ppb), acetone (1100 ppb), hexane (140 ppb), 2-butanone (79 ppb), methylene chloride (15 ppb) and chloroform (5 ppb) (VT AEC, 1986a). At the same time, five groundwater monitoring wells were installed. Analysis of samples from these wells indicated the presence of acetone (2,200 ppb), 2-butanone (140 ppb), carbon disulfide (15 ppb), and xylene (53 ppb). However, no volatile organic blank sample was analyzed. Also, several metals were detected in onsite groundwater, including: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, selenium, nickel, and zinc.

On October 19, 1988, soil and groundwater sampling was conducted by NUS/FIT at the Offset House Property. A total of ten samples were collected onsite. They included six soil samples and four groundwater samples. One duplicate, one background, and one trip blank were collected for each medium (Figure 2 and Table 1).

All samples were analyzed for inorganic elements and volatile organic compounds by the Contract Laboratory Program (CLP). The CLP analytical tables are presented in Appendix A. Note that sample results qualified by a "J" on the tables are considered approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review. In addition, organic sample results reported at concentrations below detection limits (DLs) and confirmed by mass spectrometry (MS) are qualified by a "J" and considered approximate. Organic detection limits which are mandated by the Contract Laboratory Program are indicative of reliable quantitation limits. The actual sample detection limits may be greater or less than the DLs reported in the organic analyses tables. It should also be noted that inorganic sample results qualified by a "JB" are considered highly suspect since the element was identified as a blank contaminant at similar concentrations during the quality control review. As a

result, a proper evaluation of the approximated (JB) data is not possible since sample results may be partially or entirely attributed to the blank contaminant.

The CLP organic analysis for the soil samples collected from the property indicated the presence of total xylenes in samples SS₂02 (34,000 ppb) and SS-02D (41,000 ppb). No xylenes were detected in the background sample (SS-01)

The CLP inorganic analysis for the soil samples collected from the property detected the presence of twenty elements. Four elements: barium, calcium, magnesium and zinc; were detected at levels greater than three times those found in the background sample SS-01. Barium and zinc were present in sample SS-02, which was located near drums and stained soil, at levels greater than three and five times background, respectively. Calcium was detected in samples SS-02, SS-02D, and SS-03 (which was located at the edge of the parking lot) at levels greater than ten, nine, and nineteen times background, respectively. Magnesium was detected in sample SS-03 at a level greater than four times background. Antimony was detected in SS-02 (0.94 ppb) and was not detected in the background sample. Beryllium was detected in SS-02 (0.44 ppb), SS-02D (0.33 ppb), and SS-03 (0.38 ppb), and was not detected in the background sample.

The CLP organic analysis for the groundwater, samples collected from the property indicated the presence of chloroethane (0.87 ppb, 0.85 ppb), 1,1-dichloroethane (2.8 ppb, 2.8 ppb) and benzene (0.32 ppb, 0.35 ppb) in GW-07 and GW-07R, respectively. These compounds were not detected in the background sample (GW-06).

The CLP inorganic analysis for the groundwater samples collected from the property indicated the presence of fourteen elements in GW-07 and GW-07R. Iron was detected in GW-07 at a concentration greater than 100 times that found in the background sample GW-06. Arsenic (109 ppb in GW-07), chromium (15 ppb in GW-07), cobalt (39 ppb in GW-07), lead (2.3 ppb in GW-07R), mangenese (6910 ppb in GW-07R), and nickel (48 ppb in GW-07) were not detected in the background sample.

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) have been established under the National Revised Primary Drinking Water Regulations for arsenic, chromium, and lead:

<u>Element</u>	Maximum Conc. Found by NUS/FIT	MCL
Arsenic	109 ppb	50 ppb
Chromium Lead	15 ppb 2.3 ppb	50 ppb 50 ppb (US EPA, 1987)

SUMMARY

From 1980 to 1982, Offset House Property disposed of a variety of wastes, produced by printing processes into a trench and directly to the ground onsite.

NUS/FIT collected soil and groundwater samples onsite in October 1988. Total xylenes were detected in soil at concentrations up to 41,000 ppb. Arsenic was detected in groundwater at concentrations greater than twice the Maximum Contaminant Level.

Submitted By:

Karen Wedlock-Hunt
Project Manager

Approval:

Jøanne O. Morin FIT Office Manager

KWH:mah

REFERENCES

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Doll, C. 1973. Bedrock Geology Map of the Burlington- Middlebury Region, Plate II.

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Wedlock-Hunt, K. (NUS/FIT). 1988b. Telecon with J. Fay (Champlain Water District), Re: Clarification of water supply map, December 30, 1988.

TABLE 1 OFFSET HOUSE PROPERTY SAMPLE SUMMARY¹

- Soil Samples collected by NUS/FIT on October 19, 1988

Sample	Sample #/ Traffic			
<u>location</u>	Report #2	<u>Time</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	Sample Source
SS-01	21878/ MAK687 AM901	9:30	Background Grab, 3-6 inches depth	40 feet south of building near Airport Pkwy
SS-02	21879/ MAK688 AM902	11:35	Grab, 3-6 inches depth	near building where there was stained soil
SS-02D	21880/ MAK689 AM903	11:40	Duplicate of SS-02	near building where there was stained soil
SS-03	21881/ MAK690 AM904	12:30	Grab, 3-6 inches depth	edge of parking lot along suspected migration pathway of wastes
SS-04	21882/ MAK691 AM905	12:40	Grab, 3-6 inches depth	near dry well area
SS-05	21883/ AM906	12:30	Trip Blank	baked potting soil organic only
GW-06	21884/ MAK692 AM907	10:15	Background Grab	south of the building near Airport Pkwy
GW-07	21885/ MAK693 AM908	11:15	Grab	from monitoring well northwest of building
GW-07R	21886/ MAK694 AM909	11:15	Replicate of GW-07	from monitoring well northwest of building
GW-08	21887/ MAK695 AM910	11:30	Grab, blank	aqueous VOA (trip blank) and inorganic (field blank)

sample locations may be found on Figure 1.
 MAK prefix signifies traffic report for organics AM prefix signifies traffic report for inorganics

Table 2

Site History from the Record of Property Transfers

1961	Ethan Allen Farms, Inc. sold 593 acres to Rene and Jane Berard.
1972	Rene and Jane Berard sold lot #5 to Richard Philips.
1975	Foreclosure by Chittenden Trust Company (vacant lot).
1975	Chittenden Trust Company sold to Berards.
October 1975	Property sold to Investors Corporation of Vermont (vacant lot).
April 1976	Investors Corporation of Vermont sold lot with building to Avicon Industries (Avicassoc.) Avicon was an assembler of optical lens systems. Pilot operations lasted only six months.
1978	Offset House began operating in building located on the property (Offset House operates as a printing shop producing a variety of products using inks, cleaning agents, and related compounds).
1980	Avicassoc. sold property to Mr. John McGrath, owner of The Offset House.
1986	Davis Company purchased property from Offset House.
1986	Davis Company sold property to Baraw Enterprises.

Appendix A

Page TABLE # 1 **OFFSET HOUSE PROPERTY OCTOBER 19, 1988**

CLP VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS (ppb)

Sample Location	\$\$-01	55-02	\$\$-Q2D	\$5-03	55-04	55-05		
Sample Number	21878	21879	21880	21881	21882	21893		
Traffic Report Number	AM901	AM902	AM903	AM904	AM905	AM906		
Remarks	Background		Replicate			Trip Blank		
Volatile Organic Compound								
Chloromethane								
Bromomethane								
Vinyl Chloride							٠,	
Chloroethane		:						
Methylene Chloride	**		**	••	**	51		
Acetone						24		
Carbon Disulfide								
1,1-Dichloroethene								
1,1-Dichloroethane								
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)								
Chloroform								
1,2-Dichloroethane								
2-Butanone	•	•	4	•	•	•		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane								
Carbon Tetrachloride								
Vinyl Acetate								
Bromodichloromethane				<u></u>				
1,2-Dichloropropane								
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<u> </u>		<u></u>				
Trichloroethene								
Dibromochloromethane		. <u> </u>						
1,1,2-Trichloroethane								
Benzene								
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	· · · · ·		
Bromoform		<u> </u>						
4-Methyl-2-pentanone							<u> </u>	
2-Hexanone								
Tetrachloroethene						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· —	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane			<u>.</u>					
Toluene						5.1		
Chlorobenzene						·		
Ethylbenzene	<u> </u>					<u> </u>		
Styrene								
Xylene (Total)		34000	41000			~		
Total volatile organic concentration (ppb)		34000	41000		<u> </u>	80)	<u></u>	<u> </u>

A blank space indicates the compound was not detected. .

Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review (data validation).

Value is rejected due to other contractual criteria examined during the quality control review.

Value is rejected due to blank contamination identified during the quality control review.

ppb

Sample Detection Limits for the compounds listed above are reported in Table ______ Note:

TABLE # 2 Page 1 of 1 OFFSET HOUSE PROPERTY OCTOBER 19, 1988

CLP VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS SOIL SAMPLE DETECTION LIMITS (ppb)

Sample Location	55-01	\$5-02	SS-02D	SS-03	\$5-04	\$5.05		
Sample Number	21678	21879	21880	21861	21882	21883		
Traffic Report Number	AM901	MA902	AM903	AM904	AM905	AM906		
Remarks	Background		Replicate			Trip Blank		
Volatile Organic Compound	l			I .				
Chloromethane	11	2800	2800	10	11	11		
Bromomethane	11	2800	2800	10	13	11		
Vinyl Chloride	11	2800	2800	10	11	11		.,
Chloroethane	11	2800	2800	10	11	11		<i>)</i>
Methylene Chloride	6	1400	. 1400	5	6	5		
Acetone	11	2800	2800	10	11	11		ſ
Carbon Disulfide	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
1,1-Dichloroethene	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
1,1-Dichforoethane	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	6	1400	1400	5	6	5	·	
Chloroform	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
1,2-Dichloroethane	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
2-Butanone	11	2800	2800	10	11	11		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
Carbon Tetrachloride	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
Vinyl Acetate	11	2800	2800	10	11	11		
Bromodichforomethane	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
1,2-Dichloropropane	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	1400	1400	5	6	5 .		
Trichloroethene	6	1400	1400	5	6	5 .		
Dibromochloromethane	6	1400	1400	5	6	5 .		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
Benzene	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	1400	1400	5	- 6	5		
Bromoform	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	11	2800	2800	10	11	11		
2-Hexanone	11	2800	2800	10	11	11		
Tetrachloroethene	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		<u> </u>
Toluene	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
Chlorobenzene	6	1400	1400	5	- 6	5		
Ethylbenzene	- 6	1400	1400	5	- 6	5		
Styrene	6	1400	1400	5	6	5		
Xviene (Total)	6	1400	1400	S		5		<u>1</u>
i i						 :		

b Parts per billion.

TABLE 3 Page 1 of 1
OFFSET HOUSE PROPERTY
OCTOBER 19, 1988
CLP INORGANIC ANALYSIS
SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
(ppm)

Sample Location	SS-01	SS-02	SS-02D	55-03	SS-04			
Sample Number	21878	21879	21880	21881	21882	1	·	
Traffic Report Number	MAK687	MAK688	MAK689	MAK690	MAK691		 "	
Remarks	Background		Duplicate					
Element			•					
Aluminum	6,980	3,580	3,590	5,180	5,260			
Antimony		(0.94) J						
Arsenic	2.7	(1.5)	2.6	2.9	2.4			
Barium	(18)	64	44	(17)	(22)	-		
Beryllium		(0.44)	(0.33)	(0.38)				
Cadmium	(0.52) J	(0.35) J	(0.22) J		1	-		
Calcium	1,570 J	16,000 J	14,600 J	30,600 J	3,860 J			
Chromium	8.4	12	15	4.8	6.5			
Cobalt	(10)	(7.7)						
Copper	15	12	9.5	16	14			
Iron	16,000	11,500	10,600	15,200	13,400			
Lead	9.6 J	26 J	113	24 J	7.3 J			. <u></u>
Magnesium	3,630 J	9,580 J	9,690 J	16,800 }	3,970 J			
Manganese	347 J	820 J	394 J	375 J	318 J			
Mercury								
Nickel	11	(8.3)	11	8.8	14			
Potassium	(476)	(367)	(355)	(923)	(476)			
Selenium		:				<u> </u>		
Silver	5.1 JB	3.6 JB	2.7 JB	4.6 JB	(1.8) JB			
Sodium	(66) JB	(58) JB	(37) JB	(190) JB	(46) JB			
Thallium								
Vanadium	13	(7.6)	(8.6)	11	(8.4)			
Zinc	40 J	238 J	98 J	55 J	44 J			
Cyanide	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<u>.</u>	_	

A blank space indicates the element was not detected.

- (#) The result is greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contract required detection limit.
- Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified in the quality control review (data validation)
- JB Value is considered highly suspect due to blank contamination identified during the quality control review.
- ppm Parts per million NA Not Analyzed
- NOTE: Sample Detection Limits for the elements listed above are reported in Table

TABLE 4 Page 1 of 1 OFFSET HOUSE PROPERTY OCTOBER 19, 1988 CLP INORGANIC ANALYSIS SOIL SAMPLE DETECTION LIMITS (ppm)

Sample Location	SS-01	\$\$-02	\$\$-02D	\$S-03	SS-04		•	
Sample Number	21878	21879	21880	21881	21882		,	
Traffic Report Number	MAK687	MAK688	MAK689	MAK690	MAK691			
Remarks	Background	·	Duplicate				<u> </u>	
Element								
Aluminum	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.8			
Antimony	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.66			
Arsenic	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9			
Barium	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5			
Beryllium	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22			
Cadmium	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22			
Calcium	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.7			
Chromium	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2			
Cobalt	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5			
Copper	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1			
Iron	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4			
Lead	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Magnesium	15.5	15.4	15.3	14.7	15.4			
Manganese	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1			
Mercury	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11			
Nickel	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Potassium	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3			
Selenium	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.44	·		
Silver	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		<u> </u>	
Sodium	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.9			
Thallium	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Vanadium	2.21	2.20	2.18	2.10	2.19			
Zinc	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3		<u> </u>	
Cyanide	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA _		<u> </u>	

ppm Parts per million NA Not Analyzed

TABLE 5 Page 1 of 1 **OFFSET HOUSE PROPERTY** OCTOBER 19, 1988 **CLP VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS**

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS (ppb)

Cample Location		GW-06	GW-07	GW-07R	GW-08		i	
Sample Location		21884						
Sample Number Traffic Report Number		21884 AM907	21885 AM908	21886 AM909	21887 AM910			
Remarks		Background	AMTUB	Replicate	Blank			
	Detection Limit	eackground		nepricate	DIAIIX		· -	
Volatile Organic Compound Chloromethane	2.0							
	2.0							
Bromomethane	2.0						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Vinyl Chloride	2.0		0.87J	0.85)			*!	
Chloroethane			U.8/J	0.637	0.241			
Methylene Chloride	1.0	**	**	<u></u>	3.17			
Acetone	2.0		···		3:0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Carbon Disulfide	1.0							
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0							
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	ļ	2.8	2.8				
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	1.0							
Chloroform	1.0							
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0							
2-Butanone	2.0	*	4	•	•			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0							
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0							
Vinyl Acetate	2.0	<u></u>						
Bromodichloromethane	10				ļ		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	<u> </u>			ļ			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·-···		
Trichloroethene	1.0					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Dibromochloromethane	1.0					· · · · · ·		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0							
Benzene	1.0		0.323	0.351				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0							
Bromoform	1.0	•	•	*	•			
4-Methyl-2-pentagone	2.0							
2-Hexanone	2.0	<u></u>						
Tetrachioroethene	1.0				ļ. <u></u>		 	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	*		•			ļ	
Toluene	1.0						 	
Chlorobenzene	1.0				ļ		ļ	
Ethylbenzene	1.0						 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Styrene	1.0				<u> </u>		 	
Xylene (Total)	1.0							
Total volatile organic concentration (ppb)			3.99.1	4.00)	1.343	<u> </u>	<u> 1</u>	<u> </u>
Total volatile organic concentration (ppm)		·						

A blank space indicates the compound was not detected.

Parts per billion.

Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review (data validation).

Value is rejected due to other contractual criteria examined during the quality control review (data validation).

Value is rejected due to blank contamination identified during the quality control review (data validation).

TABLE 6 Page 1 of 1 OFFSET HOUSE PROPERTY OCTOBER 19, 1988 CLP INORGANIC ANALYSIS GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS (ppb)

Sample Location	1	C)14.0C		ррь)	T			
		GW-06	GW-07	GW-07R	GW-08	<u> </u>		
Sample Number		21884	21885	21886	21887			
Traffic Report Number	1	MAK692	MAK693	MAK694	MAK695			
Remarks		Background		Replicate	Blank			•
Element	Detection Limit 1-3						- 3	-
Aluminum	40						 	
Antimony	3				(5.6)	· 	· 	
Arsenic	4		109	104		<u> </u>		
Barium	25	(71)	(68)	(88)		 		
Beryllium	1					· ··-		
Cadmium	1							
Calcium	35	80,200	119,000	121,000	(142)	1		
Chromium	10	<u> </u>	15 /		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Cobalt	25		(39)	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Copper	5	(15)	(9.2)	(8.0)	1		· · · · ·	
Iron	20	(92) JB	10,300 J	9,200 J	(71) J			
Lead	2			(2.3)			<u> </u>	
Magnesium	70	26,000	53,600	55,300	(239)	1 .		
Manganese	5		6,590 J	6,910 J		1		
Mercury	0.2	1.8 JB	0.63 JB	1.2 JB	2.6	1		
Nickel	25		48	44				
Potassium	15	(2,290)]	1,320 J	1,300 J				
Selenium	2]						
Silver	7	(8.8) JB	11 JB	11 JB				
Sodium	45	252,000	157,000	143,000	(2,500)			
Thallium	2	*	*	*	*			
Vanadium	10					İ		
Zinc	15	38	40	56				
Cyanide	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA]		

A blank space indicates the element was not detected.

- (#) The result is greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contract required detection limit.
- J Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified in the quality control review (data validation).
- JB Value is considered highly suspect due to blank contamination identified during the quality control review.
- * Value is rejected due to other contractual criteria examined during the quality control review.
- ppb Parts per billion

Not analyzed. NA

- The detection limit for thallium is 8 ppb for samples MAK692, MAK693, and MAK694. The detection limit for arsenic is 8 ppb for samples MAK693 and MAK694. 1.
- 2.
- The detection limit for antimony is 6 ppb for sample MAK694. 3.

CERCLIS DATABASE FORM

CERCLIS No.	Offset House TD 981889 83: 8806-10	Property PROJECT MANAGER:	Karen Wedlack-Huat
DIRECTIONS TO	SITE: SQN to	Rt 2W to Aicpor	to Packway west on dispost
ELEMENT	CERCLIS CODE (No. of positions)	DESCRIPTION	ENTRY
I. FOR ALL PROJ	ECTS		
State	C2(2)	Postal code	05430
Site ID (If available)	C101(12)	Dun & Bradstreet or GSA	
Site Name	C104(40)		Offset House Property
Street Address	C110(25)		1205 Airport Packus
City	C111(25)		South Burlington
County	*TBD		Chiltendon
Ownership ;	C136(2)	FF = Federally ST = State own CO = County or DI = District or IL = Indian lar MI = Mixed ow UN = Unknowr *TBD1 = Municipa *TBD2 = Privately OH = Other	ned wned wned nds vnership n hilly owned owned owned
Years of operation	n *TBD	1 <u>978 to 1988</u>	10 years
FMS Number (if assigned)	C3156	(4)	
Coordinates	*TBD	Latitud e	44029'20" N
		Longitude	73° 10′00" W

ELEMENT	CERCLIS CODE (No. of positions)	DESCRIPTION		TION	ENTRY
II. ONLY FOR SITE	WITH HRS				
Type of Facility of					
Source	C137(1)	BCLMNFTPA		Landfill Manufactur Military Fac Other Feder mines/tailin Lagoons	ination ing Plant ility rai Facility
If unknown, Type of Waste					
Present	-	R	=	Radioactive	Waste
	•	j	=	Inorganic W	/aste
		*TBD	=		
		1	=	Other Indus	trial Waste
		D	=	Dioxin	
if unknown, Type of Receptor					
Affected		V	3	Waterways	
		Н	=		
			=		
		*TBD	=	_	leceptors
		0	3	Other	
Abstract	C201(240)	Site	Desc	ription	
}					
					
					
					

Site Name: Offser House Property CERCLIS No.: VTD 981889835 TDD No.: FI-8806-10 Reference No.: \$375 VT 31 \$I

NPL ELIGIBILITY CHECKLIST

·	YES	<u>NO</u>	COMMENTS
Are the wastes onsite considered hazardous, as defined in CERCLA?	<u>/_</u>		
*Sites covered by other authorities:			
Are the hazardous materials at the site sole petroleum products (gasoline, oil, natural gas)?	ly 		
Is the contamination at the site caused solely by pesticides that were applied using an accepted practice?		<u>√</u> .	
If the release is into public or private drinking water systems, is it due to deterioration of the system through ordinary use?		<u></u>	
Is the release from products which are part of the structure, and result in exposure within residential, business, or community structures?			
Did the release result in exposure to people solely within a work place?		<u>√</u> _	
Does the facility have an Underground Injection Control permit under the Safe Drinking Water Act?			
Is the release the result of the normal application of fertilizer?			
Does the release involve naturally occurring substances in their unaltered form?	}	<u> </u>	
Does the contamination at the site consist solely of radioactive materials generated by Department of Energy/Atomic Energy Commission activities?		¥	
Is the contamination at the site caused solely by coal mining operations?			
Does the facility have a permit from EPA or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaties Act) to dispose of dredged		<u> </u>	

Site Name: Offset House Property CERCLIS No.: VTD 98,889835

TDD No.: F1-8806-10

Reference No.: \$375 VT3: \$ I

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	YES	NO	COMMENTS
*Other issues of site definition:			
Is the site defined solely as a contaminated well field?		<u>-</u>	
Is the site currently owned or operated by a federal agency, or has it been in the past?		√	
Is the site a municipal landfill?		_√_	
Check if there is documentation of industrial waste disposed of.	-		
Does the waste consist of a "special waste" such as fly ash?		<u></u>	*****
Check if there is documentation of a hazardous component to the waste.	-		٠
Does the facility have an NPDES permit?			
Check if the facility has a history of permit violations.	-	~~	
Is the facility subject to ambient air quality standards under the Clean Air Act?		<u>-</u> Y_	*
Does the facility have a permit under the Clean Air Act?		_У_	752
*RCRA status'			
Has the facility notified as a RCRA generator?		<u> </u>	
Has the facility ever had RCRA interim status or a RCRA permit?		₹-	
If yes, check any that apply:			
The facility is a small quantity generator.			
The facility is a "non-notifier" or "protective filer" (identified as such	h		

by EPA or the state).

Site Name: Offset House Property CERCLIS No.: YTD 981889835

TDD No.: -1-8806-10

Reference No.: \$375VT31\$I

*RCRA status (continued)

- -- The owner of the facility is bankrupt, or the owner has filed for protection under bankruptcy laws (if known).
- -- A RCRA compliance order or notice of violation has been issued for the facility at some time.
 - The order or notice concerned:
 conditions that posed a hazard (i.e. a release of contamination to the environment) OR
 - administrative violations (i.e. recordkeeping or financial requirements).
- -- Some RCRA enforcement action is currently pending at the facility.
- -- A RCRA permit has been denied or interim status has been revoked for the facility.

The permit or interim status was revoked:

- -because of conditions at the facility that posed a hazard OR
- -because the facility failed to meet an administrative requirement (i.e., failed to file an acceptable Part B permit application).
- -- A closure plan has been requested or submitted for the facility under RCRA.
- -- A closure plan has been approved for the facility under RCRA.
- -- The facility is closed and currently monitoring under RCRA regulations.